ITWG 2013
Editorial and Technical Issues

10 January 2013

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with
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List of issues to be discussed

- Terms associated with IDs changed
- How to incorporate data changes in "round trip"
- LOD vs existing formats
- No descriptor for a language
- Legacy terms in various languages
- True synonyms, exact equivalence
- Should microthesauri be contributed?
- Adding associative relationships
- Avoid unbound compound terms
- Qualifiers are needed
- Adding animal and plant species
- Other Specific questions
- Controlled lists published as authorities
- How to flag variations or dialects of one language
- CONA Credit Line
- Linking non-IA entries to IA
- Include subject_id of linked vocab in contribution
- Other issues? Male/Female distinctions

Terms associated with IDs changed

- For the past several years, editors have been very careful to avoid changing term_IDs, but was not done historically;
  - subject_id was persistent, but term_id could change (the term associated with it could change)
- But it is not enforced in the editorial system so it still happens sometimes
- Cannot be eliminated entirely, due to human error

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Terms associated with IDs changed

- Typical example where it happened in the past: display name in ULAN was edited instead of deleted and replaced

#	P	H	V	Terms/Names
1	P	NA	V	Rechlin, Carl
2	V	NA	V	Carl Rechlin the Elder

Terms/Names

#	P	H	V	Terms/Names	Display
1	P	NA	V	Rechlin, Carl, the elder	
2	V	NA	V	Carl Rechlin the Elder	
3	V	NA	V	Rechlin, Carl	
4	V	NA	V	Rechlin, Carl Gustav	

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Terms associated with IDs changed

- But another significant problem still exists
- We do not track term "moved' to another record
- "Moved" conceptually, but actually deleted UF in one record is re-typed with a new term ID in a new record
- How to fix this in VCS?

- *great chairs* was UF in record for Harvard chairs, but not really an exact synonym for *Harvard chairs*
- A given *Harvard chair* may also happen to be a *great chair*, but not all *Harvard chairs* are *great chairs* and most *great chairs* are not *Harvard chairs*

Note: Armchairs designed to be the largest pieces of furniture in a sitting room, particularly common in 17th-century Britain and America. They are made of wood, usually with conspicuous carvings and occasionally with upholstered seats. They may resemble a throne.

Terms:

great chairs (**preferred**,C,U,English-P,D,U,PN)
(Dutch,D,U,U)
great chair (C,U,English,AD,U,SN)
(Dutch,AD,U,U)
chairs, great (C,U,English,UF,U,N)
great-chairs (C,U,English,UF,U,U)
great armchairs (C,U,English,UF,U,N)

Note: Chairs having a triangular seat and three turned legs, popular in 17th-century America and Britain. The seat may be upholstered. The type is heavily inspired by Late Gothic and Early Renaissance three-cornered chairs of continental Europe.

Terms:

Harvard chairs (**preferred**,C,U,English-P,D,U,PN)
Harvard chair (C,U,English,AD,U,SN)
chairs, Harvard (C,U,English,UF,U,U)
sillas Harvard (C,U,Spanish-P,D,U,PN)
silla Harvard (C,U,Spanish,D,U,SN)

Terms associated with IDs changed

- The Revision History notes that a term was deleted from the Harvard chairs record, but there is no link and no maintained ID when great chairs was re-typed into the new record
- Can we fix this? Requires new functionality in editorial system

T	updated	PHARPRING	9/27/2011 13:38:17	Harvard chairs (1000520
S	updated	PHARPRING	9/27/2011 13:38:16	
T	deleted	PHARPRING	9/27/2011 13:38:16	chairs, great (100052033
T	deleted	PHARPRING	9/27/2011 13:38:16	great chair (1000520337
T	deleted	PHARPRING	9/27/2011 13:38:16	great chairs (100052033

AAT: Guide terms become concepts

- Some Guide Term records may become Concepts, as happens when users request it, e.g., *corner buttresses*

Subject ID	Descriptor (Qualifier)
300000763	<districts by condition>
300000768	<administrative bodies>
300000796	<religious districts>
300000900	<corner buttresses>
300000955	<piers by form>
300000966	<piers by location or context>

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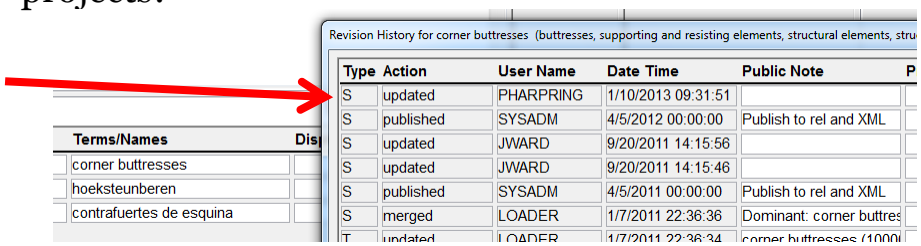
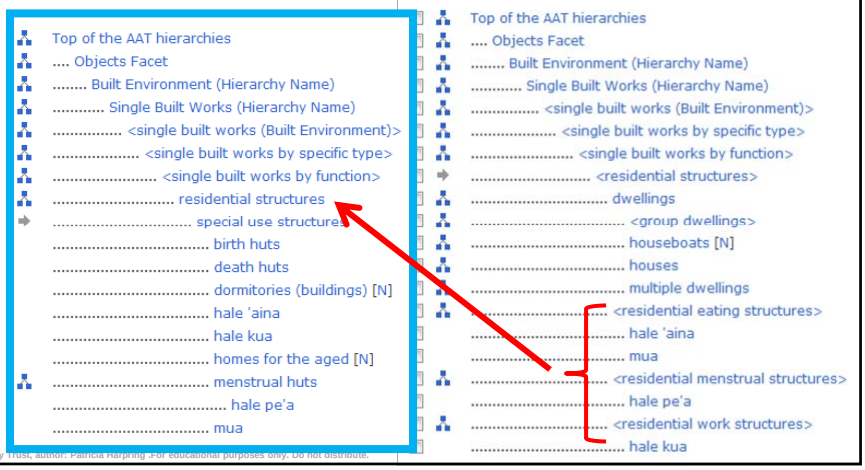
Tracking of Guide Terms records that change *record type*

- GT becomes concept, GT becomes a candidate in a section of AAT called "to be deleted"
- How is reflected in revision history
- How can this be tracked in a report for translating projects?



AAT: Guide terms, or any record, is moved to candidate status

- Is this tracked in Revision History?
- Periodic reports to translating projects



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Big Issue: How to track changes

- Updates in the *Round Trip , and Version Control*
- Additions work well, new subjects and new terms or other data in existing subjects
- But updating changes and deletions
- Updating contributors' data coming to AAT:
- How can we do this? Comparison of all fields in a new contribution with previous contribution may not work
- Focus on a few fields? Which fields? SN, Term, Sources?

Big Issue: How to track changes

- Contributor updating AAT data
- Could you replace all data that is not from you as contributor?
- For any data with you as contributor, you should be alerted of any changes, via reports
- But most will want to see changes to English information too, or other languages
- Again, could we target certain fields? Give you reports, or suggest reports you could write to compare your version to the new one?
- Could we learn from what Jay is doing for AAT update?

LOD vs existing formats

- Given user feedback and out analysis, it becomes clear that when we release the data as LOD, we cannot eliminate XML and Relational Tables
- While we cannot completely dismiss the possibility, if we ever were to discontinue them, we would give you much advance notice

No Descriptor for a language

- How does this happen? Legacy data
- Source (e.g., *IFLA Glossary*) listed only singular, which is the Alternate Descriptor
- Need expert contributor to add the plural
- AAT and all vocabs are works in progress

archives (institutions) (**preferred**,C,U,English-P,D,U,PN)
(institution) (French-P,D,U,PN)
archive (institution) (C,U,English,AD,U,SN)
archieven (instellingen) (C,U,Dutch-P,D,U,PN)
archief (instelling) (C,U,Dutch,AD,U,SN)
Archiv (institution) (C,U,German,AD,U,U)
Urkunden Sammlung (C,U,German,UF,U,U)
Aktensammlung (C,U,German,UF,U,U)
archivio (institution) (C,U,Italian,AD,U,SN)
archivos (institution) (C,U,Spanish-P,D,U,SN)
arkiv (institution) (C,U,Swedish,AD,U,SN)

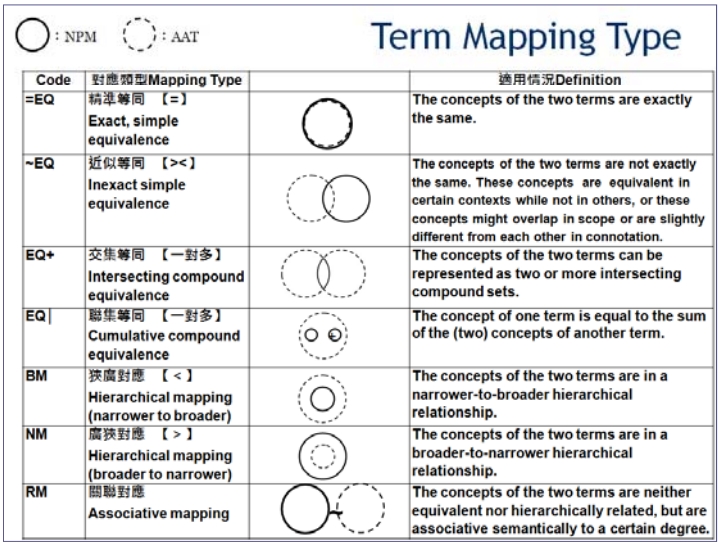
Legacy terms in various languages

- Expert approval needed
- RKD has already taken care of this for us, through reports and changes indicated on spread sheets
- Are these German, Italian, French, and Swedish terms correct?

solander boxes (**preferred**,C,U,English-P,D,U,PN)
solander box (C,U,English,AD,U,SN)
boxes, solander (C,U,English,UF,U,N)
solander cases (C,U,English,UF,U,N)
solanders (boxes) (C,U,English,UF,U,N)
solander (solander box) (C,U,English,UF,U,U)
cassettedozen (C,U,Dutch-P,D,U,U)
cassettedoos (C,U,Dutch,AD,U,U)
solanderdozen (C,U,Dutch,UF,U,PN)
solanderdoos (C,U,Dutch,UF,U,SN)
overslagdoos (C,U,Dutch,UF,U,SN)
overslagdozen (C,U,Dutch,UF,U,PN)
boîte à archives (C,U,French,AD,U,SN)
Sammelschachtel (C,U,German,AD,U,SN)
Kapsel (C,U,German,UF,U,SN)
scatola a forma di libro (C,U,Italian,AD,U,SN)
caja solander (C,U,Spanish,AD,U,SN)
caja en forma de libro (C,U,Spanish,UF,U,SN)
kapsel i form av en bok (C,U,Swedish,AD,U,SN)
dokumentask (C,U,Swedish,AD,U,SN)

AAT: True synonyms vs not

- TELDAP may need to allow inexact simple equivalence
- If so, we need to flag it in AAT data



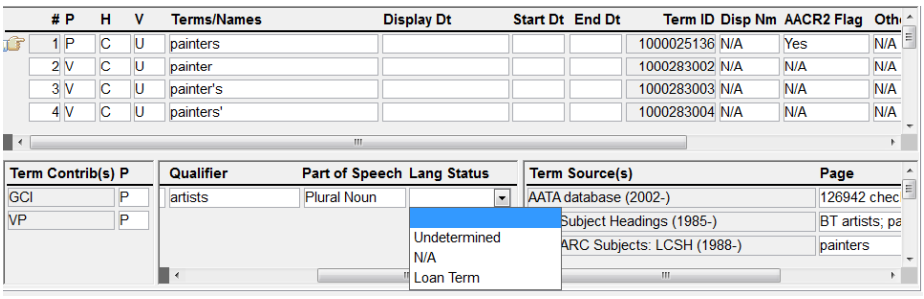
Code	對應類型Mapping Type		適用情況Definition
=EQ	精準等同 【=】 Exact, simple equivalence		The concepts of the two terms are exactly the same.
~EQ	近似等同 【><】 Inexact simple equivalence		The concepts of the two terms are not exactly the same. These concepts are equivalent in certain contexts while not in others, or these concepts might overlap in scope or are slightly different from each other in connotation.
EQ+	交集等同 【一對多】 Intersecting compound equivalence		The concepts of the two terms can be represented as two or more intersecting compound sets.
EQ|	聯集等同 【一對多】 Cumulative compound equivalence		The concept of one term is equal to the sum of the (two) concepts of another term.
BM	狹廣對應 【<】 Hierarchical mapping (narrower to broader)		The concepts of the two terms are in a narrower-to-broader hierarchical relationship.
NM	廣狹對應 【>】 Hierarchical mapping (broader to narrower)		The concepts of the two terms are in a broader-to-narrower hierarchical relationship.
RM	關聯對應 Associative mapping		The concepts of the two terms are neither equivalent nor hierarchically related, but are associative semantically to a certain degree.

AAT: True synonyms vs not

- We strongly recommend that translations are exact equivalences of the English descriptor
- Terms should be interchangeable
- All terms in the record should mean the same thing so that all terms are described by the SN and so that all Associative Relationships apply to the concept no matter what term is used to describe it

AAT: True synonyms vs not

- But given the difference in culture, perhaps it is necessary
- If you must do it, we want to capture Taiwanese flags for types for quasi-synonyms (*Exact* or *Inexact*; maybe also *Intersecting Compound*, etc.)
- Maybe add values to "Language Status," linked to language, which is linked to the term; should avoid changing data structure



Should Microthesauri be contributed?

- What should be contributed to the AAT?
- Microthesaurus vs. new branch of the AAT
- If the terms are within scope of the AAT, and if they are not already in the AAT, please contribute them

Adding associative relationships

- When to add them?
- Only unique and critical relationships
- E.g., *watercolor brushes* are used only for *watercolors*; *watercolorists* paint only *watercolors* = unique relationship

When to make Associative Relationships
Make links to Related Concepts when it is useful to the end-user to have a cross-reference to the other concepts and when the concepts are directly related to each other but they do not have a hierarchical relationship. Think in terms of retrieval: Would such a link be useful in a search engine? If the concept records are clearly related but they are not linked via the hierarchy, create an associative relationship to prevent the conceptual link from being lost. In the examples below, the Related Concepts are in different hierarchies from the record for *watercolors*.

- **Example**
  [for "watercolors" paintings]
- **Relationship Type**: equipment needed/producing is
  Related Concept: watercolor brushes (<artists' brushes by function>, artists' brushes, ... Furnishings and Equipment)

  Relationship Type: material(s) used/producing is
  Related Concept: watercolor (water-base paint, <paint by composition or origin>, ... Materials)

  Relationship Type: material(s) used/producing is
  Related Concept: watercolor paper (drawing paper, <paper by function>, ... Materials)

  Relationship Type: creator(s) is
  Related Concept: watercolorists (<painters by technique, implement, or material employed>, implement, ... People)

- Are these things associated **only** or primarily with this festival? If not, don't link. If so, okay.

	person	activity	thing	location	style	general (anything to anything)	species	material
person	2260	2310	2325-creation 2320-equipment	2290				2314
activity	2310		2425-creation 2430-equipment 2204-causes					2414
location	2290	2420	2207					
thing	2325-creation 2324-equipment	2426-creation 2430-equipment 2204-causes	2212-produces 2210-equipment 2600-conjuncted 2604-context 2613-comprise	2207	2550			2500
field of study	2284	2410	2396	2407				
condition	2600	2606	2603					
material	2314	2414	2500					2507-common source 2613-comprise 2616-transform
style			2550		2604-context 2607-common source 2620-based on 2610-preceded 2606-coexisted 2623-parallels			
general (anything to anything)						2000-related to 2001-formerly related 2100-distinguished from 2110-overlaps with		
species							2630	

Spring rolls

Qingming Festival

Sweeping the tombs

Wearing willow

Avoid unbound compound terms

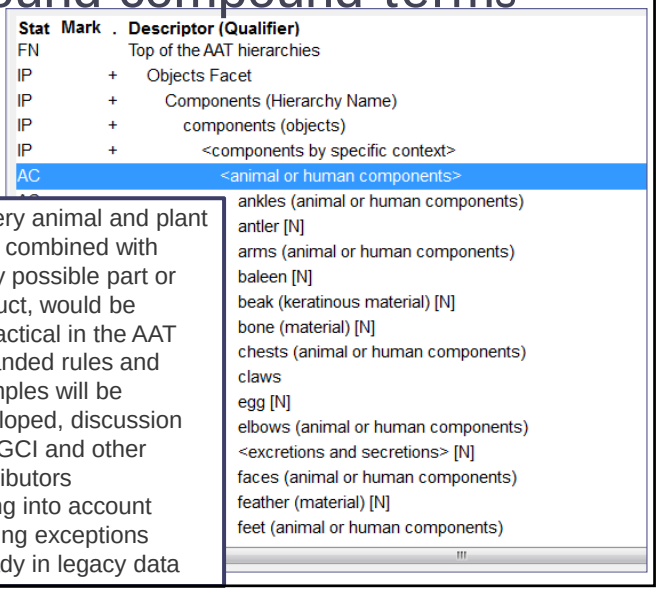
- Contributions from GCI and elsewhere bring up renewed issues re. compound terms
- What are the criteria for precoordination in the thesaurus?
- When instead should the terms be postcoordinated, combined in search and retrieval?
- **A compound term must express a single concept or unit of thought capable of being arranged in a genus-species relationship within the AAT hierarchy**

- *flying buttresses* is bound (precoordinated)
- Style plus object type is not bound
  - *Baroque + cathedral*
  - *Baroque + palace*
  - *Baroque + painting*
  - *Baroque + concerto*
- Material plus object type is not bound
  - *bronze + sculpture*
  - *bronze + bowl*
  - *bronze + sword*

Avoid unbound compound terms

- Animal or plant type plus part of body or product should not be bound (precoordinated)
- *peacock + feathe*
- *goose + feather*
- *goose + egg*
- *goose + beak*
- *goose + wing*
- *oak + leaf*
- *elm + leaf*

- If every animal and plant were combined with every possible part or product, would be impractical in the AAT
- Expanded rules and examples will be developed, discussion with GCI and other contributors
- Taking into account existing exceptions already in legacy data



Qualifiers are needed: clarification

- Qualifiers for one language term are required where there is a homograph for another language
- This is often omitted
- We can periodically give reports to contributors listing terms that need qualifiers in the mother AAT

Qualifiers needed: clarification

- *arca* is a homograph and needs a qualifier no matter what the language

1. **arcae**
   (chests (case furniture), case furniture, ... Fur
   arca (safe chests)

2. **arks (case furniture)**
   (case furniture, <storage and display furniture
   [300139717]
   arca

Spanish

Qualifiers needed: clarification

- *arca* is a homograph and needs qualifier
- Spanish, Dutch, and Italian terms need qualifier

arks (case furniture) (**preferred**,C,U,English-P,D,U,PN)
ark (case furniture) (C,U,English,AD,U,SN)
(kastmeubilair) (Dutch,AD,U,U)
ark chests (C,U,English,UF,U,N)
arken (C,U,Dutch,D,U,U)
arcas (C,U,Spanish-P,D,U,PN)
arca (C,U,Spanish,AD,U,SN)

arcae (**preferred**,C,U,English-P,D,U,PN)
(Dutch,D,U,U)
arca (safe chests) (C,U,English,AD,U,SN)
(Dutch,AD,U,SN)
(Italian,AD,U,SN)

Qualifiers needed or not

- Taiwan project steps for creating qualifiers: Yes, this is compliant with AAT rules

Disambiguation – Rules for creating qualifiers

- **Step 1. Add Qualifiers to Chinese Terms**
  - Chinese qualifiers are added according to the priority rules below:
    - Upper contexts*
    - Multiple parent nodes*
    - Special arrangement
- **Step 2. Remove Qualifiers from Chinese Terms**
  - Chinese qualifiers are removed according to the elimination of homograph

Step 1. Add Qualifiers to Chinese Terms:

Rule 1. Upper contexts

Disambiguation

bean	dou
豆 (transliteration: **dou**)	豆 (transliteration: **dou**)
Note : General term for any edible seed of various	Note : Long-stemmed lidded vessel of the Western Zhou. The shape first appeared in ceramic and lacquer, then in

Materials Facet
.... Materials (Hierarchy Name) (G)
..... materials (matter) (G)
..... <materials by origin> (G)
..... <biological material> (G)
..... plant material (G)
..... <seed and seed components>
..... seed (G) 種子
..... bean (G) 豆

Objects Facet
.... Furnishings and Equipment (Hierarchy N
..... Containers (Hierarchy Name) (G)
..... containers (receptacles) (G)
..... <containers by function or conte
..... ceremonial containers (G)
..... ritual vessels 禮器
..... dou (G) 豆

豆（種子seed）

豆（禮器ritual vessels）

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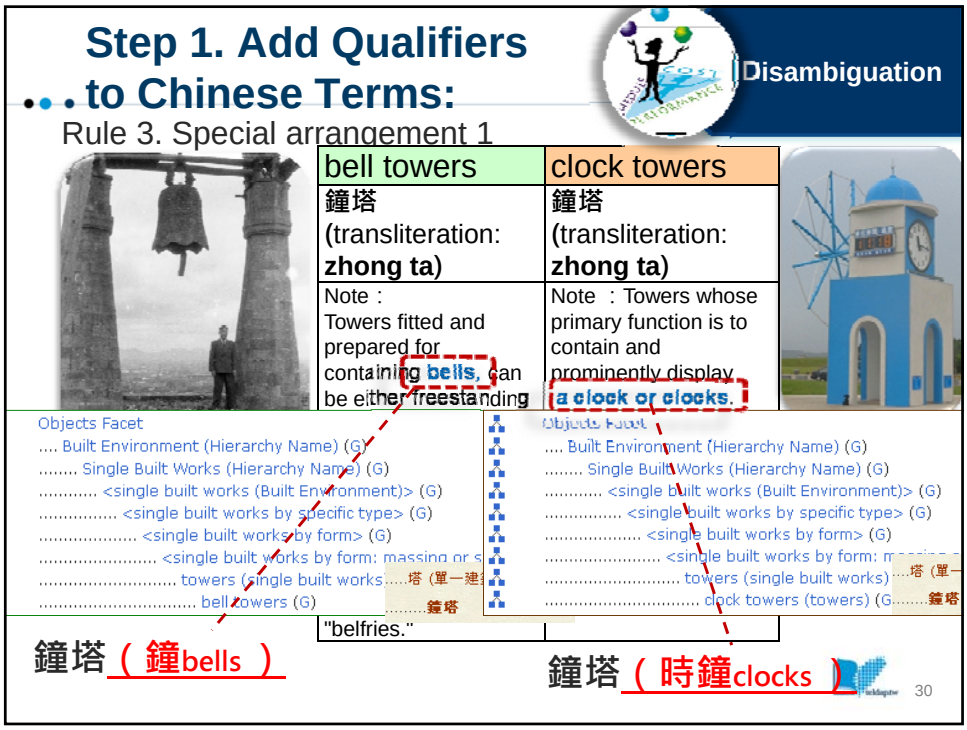
Step 1. Add Qualifiers to Chinese Terms:
Disambiguation
Hierarchical Position:
Objects Facet
.... Built Environment (Hierarchy Name) (G)
..... Single Built Works (Hierarchy Name)
..... <single built works (Built Environm
..... <single built works by specific t
..... <single built works by functio
..... <agricultural structures> (
..... agricultural building
Additional Parents:
Objects Facet
.... Built Environment (Hierarchy Name) (G)
..... Single Built Works (Hierarchy Name) (G)
..... <single built works (Built Environment)> (G)
..... <single built works by specific type> (G)
..... <single built works
Objects Facet
.... Built Environment (Hierarchy Name) (G)
..... Single Built Works (Hierarchy Name) (G)
..... <single built works (Built Environment)> (G
..... <single built works by specific type> (G)
..... <single built works by function> (G)
..... <agricultural structures> (G)
..... agricultural buildings
..... barns (G)
sliding doors, prominent roofs, and predominantly open spaces on the interior, primarily used as storage buildings for hay, grains, and farm equipment and shelters for livestock...
穀倉（農業建築或儲藏設施 agricultural buildings or storage facilities ）
穀倉（農業建築 agricultural buildings ）
29


Step 1. Add Qualifiers to Chinese Terms:
Disambiguation
Rule 3. Special arrangement 1
bell towers
鐘塔 (transliteration: zhong ta)
Note：Towers fitted and prepared for containing bells, can be either freestanding
clock towers
鐘塔 (transliteration: zhong ta)
Note ：Towers whose primary function is to contain and prominently display a clock or clocks.
"belfries."
Objects Facet
.... Built Environment (Hierarchy Name) (G)
..... Single Built Works (Hierarchy Name) (G)
..... <single built works (Built Environment)> (G)
..... <single built works by specific type> (G)
..... <single built works by form> (G)
..... <single built works by form: massing or s
..... towers (single built works)
..... bell towers (G)
Objects Facet
.... Built Environment (Hierarchy Name) (G)
..... Single Built Works (Hierarchy Name) (G)
..... <single built works (Built Environment)> (G)
..... <single built works by specific type> (G)
..... <single built works by form> (G)
..... <single built works by form: m
..... towers (single built works)
..... clock towers (towers) (G
鐘塔（鐘bells ）
鐘塔（時鐘clocks ）
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Step 1. Add Qualifiers to Chinese Terms:

Disambiguation

Rule 3. Special arrangement 2

bell towers	clock towers
鐘塔 (transliteration: **zhong ta)**	鐘塔 (transliteration: **zhong ta)**
Note : Towers fitted and prepared for containing **bells,** can be either freestanding	Note : Towers whose primary function is to contain and prominently display **a clock or clocks**.

Objects Facet
.... Built Environment (Hierarchy Name) (G)
..... Single Built Works (Hierarchy Name) (G)
..... <single built works (Built Environment)> (G)
..... <single built works by specific type> (G)
..... <single built works by form> (G)
..... <single built works by form: massing or s
..... towers (single built works) ....塔 (單一建
..... bell towers (G) .....鐘塔

Objects Facet
.... Built Environment (Hierarchy Name) (G)
..... Single Built Works (Hierarchy Name) (G)
..... <single built works (Built Environment)> (G)
..... <single built works by specific type> (G)
..... <single built works by form> (G)
..... <single built works by form: m
..... towers (single built works) ....塔 (單一
..... clock towers (towers) (G) .....鐘塔

belfries."

鐘塔 (bell towers) 鐘塔 (clock towers)

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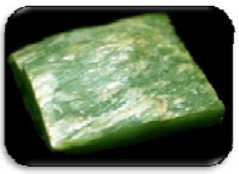
Step 2. Remove Qualifiers from Chinese Terms

Disambiguation



jade(rock)	jade(color)
玉 (transliteration: **yu**)	綠玉色 (transliteration: **lü yu se**)
Hard, fine-grained rock composed either of jadeite or nephrite and usually having a color ranging from dark green to green-white. Jade takes a high polish and has been used since prehistoric times for …	Refers to a range of greenish colors resembling the color of jade, which is a gemstone composed of nephrite or jadeite.

jade (rock) jade (color)

~~玉 (岩石)~~ translated translated 綠玉色 ~~(色彩)~~

Adding animals or plants

- Follow the rules in the Editorial Manual
- VP will expand upon the existing rules and send it to contributors
- Examples of in-process new contributions follow

Paeonia lactiflora 芍藥(shao yao)

- Use "芍藥(shao yao)" as Keyword to search in Taiwan Digital Archives
- **212** items found

Definition	References
peony, any of the flowering plants in the genus *Paeonia* (family Paeoniaceae) known for their large, showy blossoms…There are two distinct groups of peonies: the herbaceous and the tree, or moutan, peonies…	大英百科全書 **(Britannica Online Encyclopedia: Peony)**
植物名。毛茛科芍藥屬，多年生草本。葉互生，橢圓形或卵形，二回三出複葉。初夏之間開花，形似牡丹，有紅、白、紫等色。根可入藥，有鎮痛、通經等作用。古代人們離別時，常以芍藥贈欲遠行者.....	教育部重編國語辭典「芍藥」

AAT

Agents Facet
Living Organisms
Eukaryota (domain)
Plantae (kingdom)
Angiospermae (division)
Magnoliopsida (class)
Saxifragales (order)
Paeoniaceae (family)
Paeonia (genus)
Paeonia lactiflora (species)

Suggestion to create concepts

Peony, Album After Castiglione's Birds and Flowers by Ch'ü Chao-lin National Palace Museum
http://catalog.digitalarchives.tw/item/00/60/75/b2.html

Bottle with Peony Scroll, Yuan dynasty The Metropolitan Museum of Art
http://www.metmuseum.org/Collections/search-the-collections/60019865

Turtledove 斑鳩(ban jiu)

- Use "斑鳩(ban jiu)" as Keyword to search in Taiwan Digital Archives
- **354** items found

Definition	References
turtledove (*Streptopelia turtur*), also spelled turtle dove, European and North African bird of the pigeon family, Columbidae (order Columbiformes), that is the namesake of its genus. The turtledove is 28 cm (11 inches) long. Its body is reddish brown, the head is blue-gray, and the tail is marked with a white tip. It is a ground feeder that eats prodigious amounts of small seeds. A migratory species, it winters in northern Africa.	大英百科全書 **(Britannica Online Encyclopedia: Turtledove)**
動物名。鳥綱鳩鴿目，後頸有黑色的斑輪環。因其善鳴，故稱為「鳴鳩」。亦稱為「鶻鳩」、「鶻鴿」。	教育部重編國語辭典「斑鳩」

AAT

- Agents Facet
  - Living Organisms
    - Eukaryota (domain)
      - Animalia (kingdom)
        - Chordata (phylum)
          - Vertebrata (subphylum)
            - Aves (class)
              - Columbiformes (order)
                - Columbidae (family)
                - Streptopelia (genus)

Suggestion to create concepts

Bamboo and Turtledoves attributed to Huang Ch'üan (?-965)
National Palace Museum
http://catalog.digitalarchives.tw/item/00/03/fb/0c.html

35

Tettigoniidae 螽斯(zhong si)

- Use "螽斯(zhong si)" as Keyword to search in Taiwan Digital Archives
- **249** items found

Definition	references
long-horned grasshopper (family Tettigoniidae), any of approximately 6,000 species of insects (order Orthoptera) that include the katydid, meadow grasshopper, cone-headed grasshopper, and shield-backed katydid. All members of this family, with the exception of the shield-backed grasshopper, are green in colour, have long wings, and inhabit trees, bushes, or shrubs…	大英百科全書 **(Britannica Online Encyclopedia: Long-horned grasshopper)**
直翅目螽斯科的泛稱，約有三千種。體呈綠色、棕色或灰色，觸角等於或超過體長，具長翅，生活於地面、矮草上或灌叢中。雄體鳴聲來自覆翅互相摩擦。有草	教育部重編國語辭典「螽斯」

AAT

- Agents Facet
  - Living Organisms
    - Eukaryota (domain)
      - Animalia (kingdom)
        - Arthropoda (phylum)
          - Hexapoda (subphylum)
            - Insecta (class)
              - Orthoptera (order)
                - Ensifera (suborder)
                - Tettigonioidea (superfamily)
                - Tettigoniidae (family)

Suggestion to create concepts

Silk reelers on the Sponge Gourds by Wang Wu-Mo. National Palace Museum
http://catalog.digitalarchives.tw/item/00/10/92/c1.html

Tettigoniidae
http://catalog.digitalarchives.tw/item/00/5b/2a/c7.html

36

Chrysanthemum 菊(ju)

- Use "菊(ju)" as Keyword to search in Taiwan Digital Archives
- 30,412 items found

Definition	References
Chrysanthemum, genus of ornamental plants in the family Asteraceae, containing about 100 species native primarily to subtropical and temperate areas of the Old World. Cultivated species, often called mums, have large flower heads…	大英百科全書 **(Britannica Online Encyclopedia: Chrysanthemum)**
植物名。菊科菊屬，多年生草本。莖略帶木質。葉互生，卵形，有缺刻和鋸齒。秋季開花，花冠周圍為舌狀，中部為管狀，屬頭狀花序。原產大陸地區，久經栽培，種類繁多，可供觀賞、飲料及藥用。	教育部重編國語辭典「菊」

AAT

Agents Facet
- Living Organisms
  - Eukaryota (domain)
    - Plantae (kingdom)
      - Angiospermae (division)
        - Magnoliopsida (class)
          - Asterales (order)
            - Asteraceae (family)
              - Chrysanthemum (genus)

Suggestion to create concepts

Chrysanthemums by Yun Shouping. National Palace Museum
http://catalog.digitalarchives.tw/item/00/31/b8/86.html

Mountain daisys
http://catalog.digitalarchives.tw/item/00/4e/54/eb.html

37

Ganoderma lucidum 靈芝(ling zhi)

- Use "靈芝(ling zhi)" as Keyword to search in Taiwan Digital Archives
- 1,295 items found

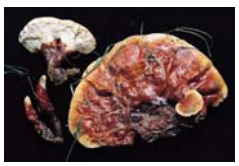
Definition	references
Chinese Name：靈芝**(ling zhi)** Kingdom：Fungi Phylum：Basidiomycota Class：Aphyllophorales Family：Ganodermataceae Binomial name：Ganoderma lucidum	國立自然科學博物館「靈芝」 **(Digital museum, National Museum of Natural Science)**
植物名。多孔菌科靈芝屬。子實體有一長柄，其上具有一腎形菌蓋，呈黑褐色，環以雲紋。蓋上有許多細孔，呈白色或淡褐色。古代以靈芝為仙草，服食後可駐顏不老，具起死回生的神效，故稱為「靈芝」。亦稱為「希夷」。	教育部重編國語辭典「靈芝」

AAT

Agents Facet
- Living Organisms
  - Eukaryota (domain)
    - Fungi (kingdom)
      - Basidiomycota (phylum)
        - Aphyllophorales(order)
          - Ganodermataceae (family)
            - Ganoderma (genus)
              - Ganoderma lucidum(species)

Suggestion to create concepts

Pine and ganoderma by Lu Chih. National Palace Museum
http://catalog.digitalarchives.tw/item/00/10/8d/cf.html



Ganoderma multipileum
http://catalog.digitalarchiv…/item/00

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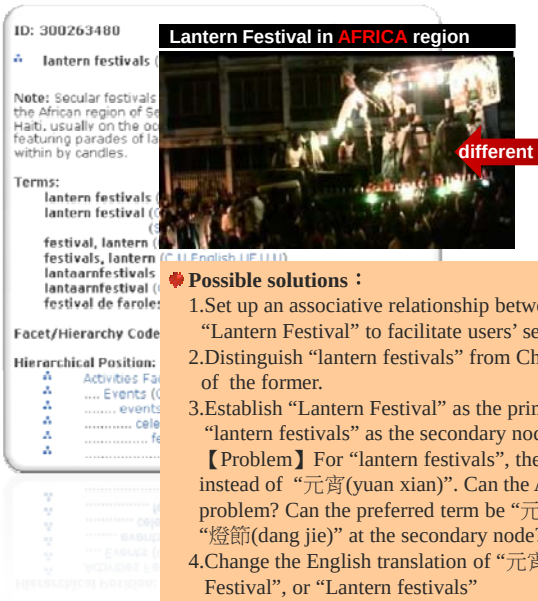
A few questions about specific additions or links

- The following issues were discussed and resolved

Structural adjustment issue for Chinese festivals: Lantern Festival



Lantern Festival in AFRICA region

different Concepts

Lantern Festival in ASIA region

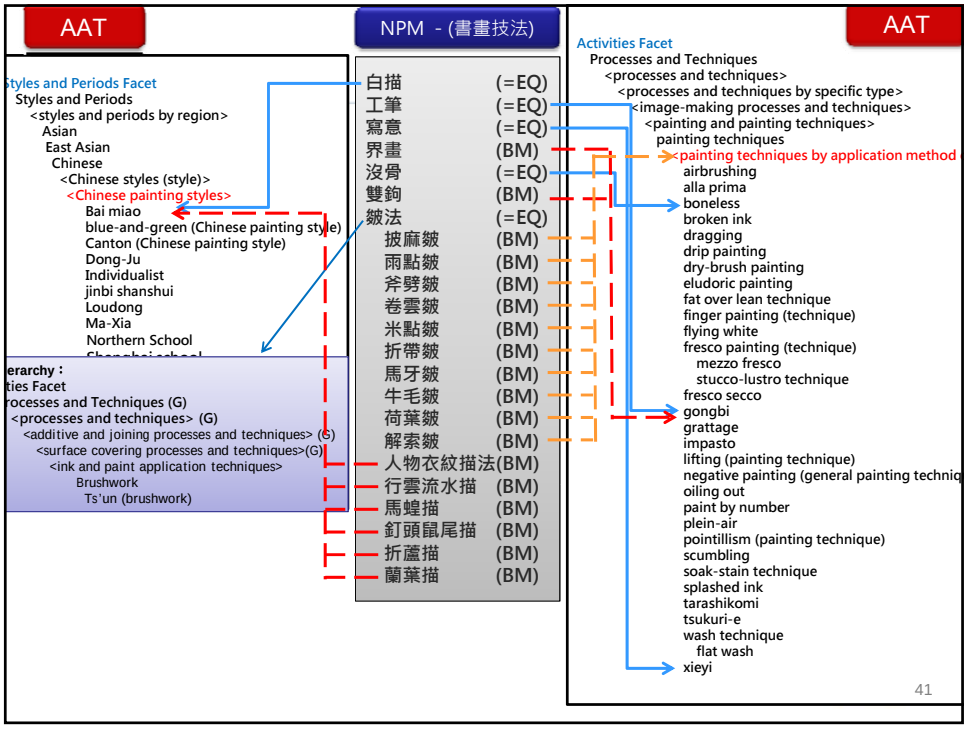
Possible solutions：

1. Set up an associative relationship between "lantern festivals" and Chinese "Lantern Festival" to facilitate users' search.
2. Distinguish "lantern festivals" from Chinese "Lantern Festival" in the scope note of the former.
3. Establish "Lantern Festival" as the primary node under Chinese festivals, with "lantern festivals" as the secondary node.

【Problem】For "lantern festivals", the preferred term should be "燈節(dang jie)" instead of "元宵(yuan xian)". Can the AATsystem solve this technical problem? Can the preferred term be "元宵(yuan xian)" at the primary node and "燈節(dang jie)" at the secondary node?

4. Change the English translation of "元宵(yuan xian)" to "Chinese Lantern Festival", or "Lantern festivals"

40



Various Vocab controlled lists as published authorities

- Making controlled lists in vocabularies authorities in their own right
- Advantage is that others can use them in triples and elsewhere, Getty maintains brand on them
- When the list will eventually be linked to AAT, etc.; even so, this subset of the AAT has value as a separate thing
- When the controlled list (relationship types) is not directly link-able to another vocabulary

- To be decided
- Associative relationships are independent list
- Roles will eventually be linked to AAT

List Name: Associative Relationships Code:
Search Method: New Search Search Text:

Code	Focus Entity	Related Code
1000	related to	1000
1001	miscellaneous	1001
1003	associated with	1003
1005	possibly identified with	1005
1006	formerly identified with	1006
1007	distinguished from	1007
1100	<person to person - teaching/learning>	1100
1101	teacher of	1102
1102	student of	1101
1105	apprentice of	1106
1106	apprentice was	1105
1107	influenced	1108

List Name: Roles
Search Method: New Search

Role ID	Role
30001	architects
30002	architectural firm
30003	architectural group
30010	architect
30050	amateur architect
30061	associated architect
30065	executive architect
30066	supervising architect
30067	project architect
30081	architecture student
30201	government architect

How to flag variations or dialects of one language

- Different terms for the same language (e.g., *German, Germany* or *German, Swiss)*
  - *Issue: Implementers will need to know which is preferred "German" overall; are "German" and "standard German" the same thing? Etc. Algorithms for implementers should be suggested (use 70101 German, if none, use 70104 Standard German)*
- Vocabulary Program will add new language designations as needed
- Dutch and Belgian collaboration, however, has discovered fewer issues than expected

Code	Description
70101	German
70102	High German
70103	Low German
70104	Standard German
70105	Germanic language

Code	
70261	Dutch
70262	Flemish
70263	Afrikaans

How to flag variations or dialects of one language

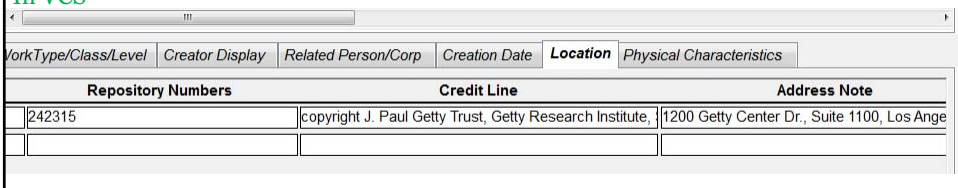
- There are 23 Chinese language designations so far

Code	Description
72550	Chinese
72551	Chinese (traditional)
72552	Chinese (simplified)
72553	Chinese (Zhuyin transcription)
72561	Chinese, Gan
72562	Chinese, Hakka
72563	Chinese, Huizhou
72564	Chinese, Jinyu
72565	Chinese, Mandarin
72566	Chinese, Min Bei
72567	Chinese, Min Dong
72568	Chinese, Min Nan
72569	Chinese, Min Zhong
72573	Chinese, Pu-Xian
72574	Chinese, Wu
72575	Chinese, Xiang
72576	Chinese, Yue
72581	Chinese (transliterated)
72582	Chinese (transliterated Wade-Giles)
72583	Chinese (transliterated Pinyin)
72584	Chinese (transliterated Hanyu Pinyin)
72585	Chinese (transliterated Tongyong Pinyin)
72586	Chinese (transliterated Pinyin without tones)

CONA Credit Line: Display issues

- Copyright display: Where must it display online?

In VCS

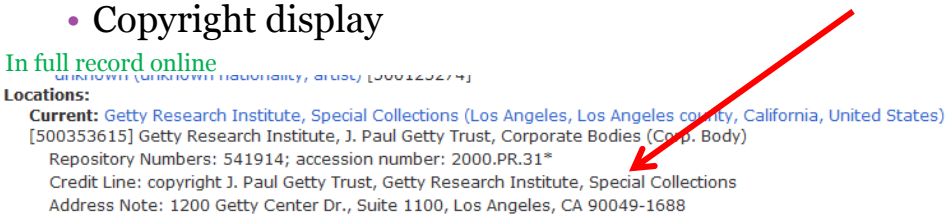


In results list online (currently not displayed)

CONA Credit Line: Display issues

- Copyright display

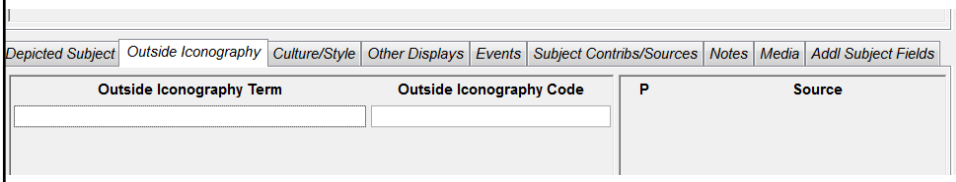
In full record online



In results list online (currently not displayed)

Linking non-IA entries to IA: Iconclass etc.

- Iconclass code in the import format; Rijksmuseum captures this in their record, is it in the import format
- Could the outside iconography term be linked to the IA record somehow? Now is a reference inside the work record, not linked in any way to IA



Include subject_id of linked vocab record if you know it

- Object type "panel painting" is translated from the Dutch AAT (subject_id?)
- Artist linked to ULAN
- Etc.

```
<record>
<Record_Type>Movable Work</Record_Type>
<Catalog_Level>Item</Catalog_Level>
<Object_Type>schilderij</Object_Type>
<Classification/>
<TITLES>
<Title>De aanbidding der koningen</Title>
<Preference>preferred</Preference>
<Type>repository</Type>
<Language>Dutch</Language>
<Title>The adoration of the Magi</Title>
<Preference>variant/alternate</Preference>
<Language>English</Language>
</TITLES>
<CREATOR>
<Creator_Display>Jan Jansz Mostaert (Haarlem 1474–Haarlem 1553)</Creator_Display>
<Corp.body_link>Mostaert, Jan Jansz</Corp.body_link>
<Role>schilder</Role>
```

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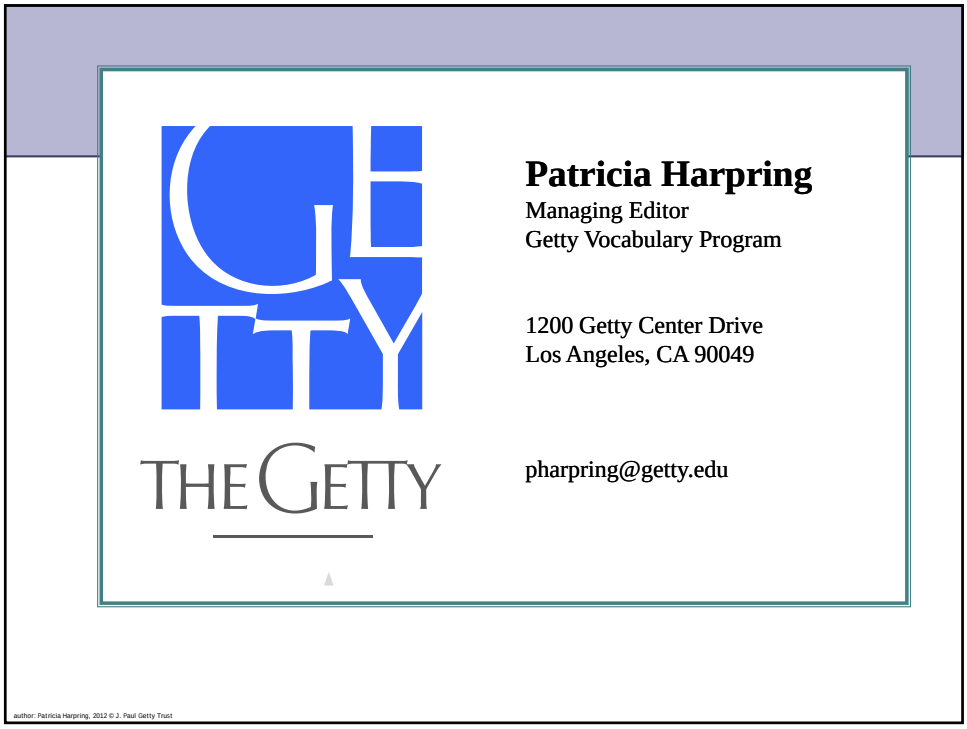
Others issues?

- Male/Female designations:
  - AAT, as originally designed monolingual, inconsistently placed male and female roles in the same or separate records (*duke / duchess*)
  - Going forward with translations, this becomes a big problem, because the distinction between male and female will be different in different languages
  - Resolved with qualifiers?
  - No. Better solution is to eventually merge existing English male and female records into single records, to be considered synonyms rather than related concepts
  - Also better for retrieval if they are in the same records
  - Which is preferred, male or female? Is the other an AD?

duchesses (noblewomen)
(noblewomen, nobles (aristocrats), ... People) [300156290]
duchesses' (noblewomen)

dukes
(noblemen, nobles (aristocrats), ... People) [300132247]
duke's
dukes'

archivists
(<people in history-related occupations>, <peo
[300162133]
Archivar
Archivarin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